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NSC BRIEFING

25 March 1954

THE KAREN INSURGENCY IN BURMA

- I. Announcement new Karen state points up
 Burma's continued insecurity.
 - A. Many insurgents still active.
 - B. Karens largest group.
- II. Karens of Thai origin, number 3 million.
 - A. Live in Irrawaddy delta and east Burma hills.
 - B. Lond persecuted by Burmese.
 - C. Many Karen leaders Baptists.
 - D. In contrast to Burmans, fought

 Japanese.
 - E. Most Karens demanded autonomy when Burma independent.
 - F. In 1949 proclaimed own state,

 Kawthulay, in east Burma. New

 state probably satellite of

NSA review completed

Kawthulay.

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- G. Karens fine fighters; 5-7,000 in field.
- III. Karens have big supply problem.
 - A. Weapons came from Karen army defectors, OSS, captures.
 - B. Last two years aided by Chinese
 Nationalists, rebuffed Communist
 aid offers.
 - C. Hurt by Nationalist evacuation; some Karens recently surrendered.

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- D. Communist strategy; united front, undermine economy, tie down government forces.
- V. Chinese Communists busy.
 - A. Have agents among Kachins and Shans, tribes to north of Karen area.
 - B. The tribes number over 1-1/2 million; resent rule from Rangoon, but only few have rebelled; some of latter in China.
- VI. Danger they and other tribes join

 Karens and Communists.
 - A. Resulting coalition couldn't win military victory.
 - B. But ensuing chaos might result in Communist takeover in Rangoon.

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- C. Communists have front party there that stays clear of
 - insurgents.
 - 1. These stayed above ground when largest group Commies rebelled in 1948.

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